

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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CHICAGO, ILL.
1911

No. 88.

correspondent of a Western
magazine, who lives on the line di-

have had a plantation in the
 port of Mazatlan (on an island);
 lived 20 pound shells through
 house, and 12 pound shot

My peons ran off; my cotton
and sugar cane destroyed;
the six thousand tomato plants
run up by the worms; (I was
shipping tomatoes to California

of plants; and thirty three
rent attempts to assassinate
in one week. The cursed
each have had me prisoner in
at least five days at a time, and
other vile, heinous crimes.

and a double barrelled shot
I have, through all this,
the coast fever (or callentia-
for six months; most of the
delirious; and altogether

THE WRONG ROOM.—A curious

suffering from cold, got up at midnight and went below to get up a mustard poultice. In agitation he mistook the room for his return, and went into one.

together similar, and apparent-
ly his wife in bed fast asleep. He
applied the mustard poultice to
her chest, and sat quietly at her
side waiting till it began to

infuriated scream from the
g lady who had been the
ect of his unconscious solici-
At the sound of the unre-
omed voice, the nature of the

and he rushed headlong from the arms of the mustarded woman into the arms of his own. Both told the story the next day and had to retire amidst the

carpenter who was always
nasticating evil to himself,
one day upon the roof of a

ery, he lost his footing, and
he was descending toward the
he exclaimed: "Just as I
you!" Catching, however, in
spouting, he kicked off his

...Irishmen were traveling to

And they trudged on, ap-
tly well gratified at their ad-

young girl belonging to a first family of Indianapolis, being jealous of an elder sister, procured a quantity of nitrate of silver, and dissolved it in her sister's wash-pitch-

...died that she is ill of a contagious disease. She will grow white in time.

he broke the ice tentatively
the opening sentence and was
immediately drowned with
sc.

OF ARMY WAGONS
ASST. QUARTERMASTER
Douglas U. T. Aug. 16 1902
on THURSDAY, Aug. 16, 1902.
of the Public Property

[illegible]

THE RECORD.

It is denied by certain parties in this city that the laws of the United States are openly and defiantly violated throughout the Territory, as reported by the House Committee on Territories. For the benefit of those who may entertain any doubts on this point, we propose to publish, from day to day, extracts from the serious and speeches of leading Polygamists, and other documents bearing upon this subject.

We will commence the record by republishing the following extracts from the "sermons" of Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith, (one of the Twelve) delivered at Tooele City in August, 1856, and reported by Jas. W. Gibson, a gentleman well known in this city. We obtain them from Mr. Bowles' "Across the Continent." On this occasion Elder Smith said:

"This Lincoln administration did not want peace with the South, but wanted to destroy and devastate all the good Southern people. The Northern army burned and destroyed everything in the South, and abused by force all their women. They would be here some day to treat the fair women of Utah in the same manner, and all, both old and young, should have plenty of arms. He said our Government is not at peace and he said it, and hoped to see the day when it would sink to Hell."

At the same time and place Brigham Young said:

"If they undertook to try him in a Gentile court he would see the Government in a-1 first, and was ready to fight the Government the rest. He had his soldiers and rifles and pistols and ammunition and plenty of it, and cannons too. The Governor of this Territory was useless and could do nothing. He (Brigham) was the real Governor of this people, and by the powers of the Most High he would be Governor of this Territory forever and ever. If the Gentiles do not like this they could leave and go to—Nine-tenths of the people of the Territory were Southern sympathizers, and the North was wrong and this people sympathized with the South."

A Mormon Landmark Going—The Old Carthage Jail.

[From the Carthage (Ill.) Republican, July 12.] From an advertisement in another column it will be learned that the old county jail, in this town, is to be sold on the first day of September ensuing, by the agent of the county appointed for that purpose.

Within the past twenty-two years, thousands of people, representing every State and Territory of the Union, and, doubtless, almost every country on the continents of Europe and America, have visited and inspected—often times with superstitious awe—the old stone building in Carthage, which, in 1844, was the scene of a tragedy that marked an epoch in the history of a powerful and aggressive religious organization, and the growth of which in England and America, was the wonder, if not the dread, of the Christian world.

The Mormon population in Hancock county had increased in four or five years from about 2,500 to 20,000 souls, most of whom were inhabitants of Nauvoo and vicinity. With this preponderance of population, it will be seen that the Mormons controlled the balance of power in the official and political management of county affairs; and from the exercise of this power it is claimed that most, if not all, the trouble originated which finally culminated in the forcible removal of that body from the county in 1846.

In May, or the fore part of June, 1844, Chauncey L. Higbee (now Judge Higbee) undertook to establish a weekly newspaper in Nauvoo, through which to criticize and oppose the schemes of the Mormon leaders. One or two issues of the paper were permitted; when, some article appearing which gave great offense to Smith, a council of Mormon dignitaries was called, who voted Mr. Higbee's newspaper a nuisance, and ordered the press material to be destroyed, which was done. Aside from this unlawful act, Joseph Smith had come into conflict with the civil authorities of the State and county on questions involving good order and the execution of the laws, for which one or more warrants had been issued for his arrest. The arrest was resisted for a season, until it became evident that the State authorities, backed by competent military force, would take the matter into their own hands. Under this threatening aspect of affairs, Mr. Smith decided to yield to the arrest, and accordingly, on the 26th of June, 1844, himself, his brother Hiram Smith, Dr. Taylor, a Mormon elder, and a Mr. Richards, a clerk or secretary of Joseph Smith, were brought to Carthage, and placed in the debtors' room in the county jail, with the paramount view of affording the prisoners the protection of the building against mob violence.

About four o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th, the alarm was given of the approach of an armed body of men from the direction of a point of timber northwest of Carthage. When first seen, these men, numbering apparently 150 or more, were running in a single file, behind a string of rail fence. When they had approached within a hundred yards of the jail, they made a furious charge across the open space, overpowering the guard and surrounding the building. The men were all disguised with blackened faces and garments of coarse description. They were also well supplied with arms of various kinds.

The ball and stairway leading to the debtors' room were soon crowded by the assailants. At this stage of the proceedings, some one of the assailants in the hall fired a shot through the door panel, the ball entering the left breast of Hiram Smith, killing him almost instantly. With the killing of Smith the door came open, when Joseph Smith commenced firing his revolver (an old-fashioned "pepper-box" affair) into the crowd in the hall, wounding, it is said, a number of the assailants severely. The firing then commenced from those in the hall. Several more shots were fired at the prostrate body of Hiram, and at Dr. Taylor, who, badly wounded, had propped under a bed. While in the jail the Doctor was fired at several times, receiving additional

wounds. That he was not killed, but finally recovered, is a miracle. Mr. Richards, who stood quietly in a recess, was completely hidden from sight by opening of the door, and escaped without any injury. Joseph Smith, already wounded, ran to the east window with the view of making his escape there. When in the act of springing from the window, he seemed to hesitate and struggle as if intending to get back into the room; but his intention, if such it was, was frustrated by the shower of bullets from below, which greeted his appearance at the window. Smith poised for a moment upon the window sill, and then fell heavily to the earth between the well curb and the building, when, giving out deep, agonizing groans, he expired.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION TRIBUNE.)

Meeting of the Philadelphia Convention.

Gen. John A. Dix President.

Vallandigham Withdraws.

Speech of Gen. Dix.

The War Continues between Prussia and Bavaria.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.

Vallandigham broke down this morning, and agreed that he would not enter the Convention. He declared that the Ohio delegation should request his withdrawal, and he would use the letter for political purposes. If he resigned, Gen. Steadman would have moved in the Convention the following resolution:

"That no person shall be entitled to a seat or participate in the deliberations of this Convention, as a member thereof, who encouraged or gave aid to the rebellion previous to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, in the State territory or district in which such person resided, or who has been convicted of giving aid and comfort to rebellion during its continuance, or who, being within the lines of the United States army, counselled or abetted resistance of the draft or any proclamation or order of the United States for the suppression of rebellion."

There is great joy that Vallandigham is disposed of. His resignation was signed at 10 o'clock and the news soon spread over the city. He was the organ of the Convention, and would have split it.

Forbes Wood resigned yesterday, saying in a letter to Doolittle: "I am earnestly anxious for the success of the Convention. If successful, the result will be of the most salutary character. But the cannot be so if the proceedings are disturbed by any cause whatever. I am informed that serious disagreements are liable to arise in the Convention by an attempt to exclude some delegates, myself included, whose political record is distasteful to the Radicals and their sympathizers. I feel confident that such an attempt would be a permanent blot upon the Convention, and though I have nothing to take back as to my course during the war, and do not admit the right of any one to raise that question, yet I am too much devoted to the high and patriotic purposes of the Convention to allow my presence to be the means of disturbing its deliberations, and therefore I shall not attend as a delegate."

Henry Clay Dean, (copperhead) of Iowa, was also forced to resign last evening. Last evening and this morning various delegations were in session, and it seems to be resolved all around that the Convention shall be harmonious.

There is a paper here, drawn by President Johnson, in which he urges in all things to present a united front, and united to the country, and suggests that there be little speaking, and that the whole action and business of the body should so far as possible be determined upon in caucus.

A meeting of the Chairman of the respective delegations has been just convened to decide upon the order of business. Neither Mr. Winthrop nor Mr. Ashmun are here, and the talk this morning is that must take Henry and Doolittle for permanent President. The Convention meets at noon at the Wigwam. It is not finished, and only a brief session will be held.

Fondle is not here, but has written a letter pledging the party his support, and that he does not desire to be a leader in it.

The Convention organized at noon with Gen. Dix as temporary Chairman.

but the Wigwam not being finished and the weather stormy, there a comparatively slim attendance.

Randall called the Convention to order and announced the Massachusetts and South Carolina delegations coming in arm-in-arm, which elicited great applause and music.

Randall then nominated Dix, who made a lengthy speech on taking the Chair. He said:

There is much in the administration which needs amendment. Some things need to be done, and others to be undone. There are commercial and financial reforms which are indispensable to public welfare. But we shall not have power to carry out these until we change the public complexion of Congress. (Applause.) This should be our first and our immediate aim. (Applause.) It is in the Congressional districts that the vital contest is to take place. The control of one body will enable us to prevent partial and unjust legislation, and the control of both Houses, with the power to introduce and carry out salutary reforms, to bring Government back, in the language of Jefferson, "to the Republican track;" will come later, (applause) by whose judicious and harmonious action on our part and the part of those whom we represent, that time need not long be delayed. I believe that public opinion is ripe, and that it is only necessary to present to the people clearly the causes between us and the other party which controls the action of Congress. And gentlemen, in my opinion the object for which we are contending is a consummation worthy of our most devoted efforts—(applause)—to bring back the Republic, purified and strengthened by the fiery ordeal through which it has passed, to its ancient properties and power—an example worthy of a nation—but the grand old reality of better times, bringing up the remembrance of the past, and with the past and future, inseparably entwined, one flag, one union, of equal States. (Long continued applause.)

Gen. Dix then announced that the proceedings would be opened with prayer, and the Rev. J. N. McDonald then made a prayer.

Doolittle offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all resolutions and propositions not relating to the organization of the Convention, be referred by the Chair to the Committee on Resolutions, without debate, and that all resolutions, propositions and questions relating to the right or claim of any person to sit in the Convention be referred by the Chair to the Committee on Credentials hereafter to be appointed, without debate.

Committees were appointed as follows: On Credentials—Jas. B. Steadman, of Ohio, N. D. Coleman, La., Thos. Hayes, and Chas. P. Daly, N. Y.; David Kilgore, Pa.; J. P. Campbell, S. C.; A. H. Smith, Wis.; Geo. M. Ord, Conn.; R. H. Plafie, Texas; Wm. M. Blair, N. H.; Asahel Steer, N. J.; Jas. McFarren and John R. Franklin, Me.

On Organization—Eugene S. Little, Me.; L. M. H. Hurd, N. H.; J. J. Davis, Vt.; E. A. Alger, Mass.; E. H. Low, R. I.; A. P. Woldo, Conn.; W. H. Ludlow, N. Y.; Joel Parker, N. J.; A. M. Tracy, Pa.; Jas. Barr, Del.; Montgomery Blair, Mo.; Thos. F. Flournoy, Va.; John J. Thompson, West Va.; M. A. Wright, N. C.; L. A. Hawkins, Tenn.; Peter Ingraham, Ga.; Jas. B. Hawkins, Fla.; J. W. Bailey, Miss.; J. G. Parkman, La.; J. B. Lucas, Ark.; B. H. Epperson, Texas; Jos. Ramsey, Tenn.; Alex. White, La.; L. A. Graves, Ky.; G. Ferrier, O. G. Russel, Ind.; Thos. J. Turner, Ill.; A. A. Stevens, Mich.; S. M. Rice, Minn.; A. P. Vila, Wis.; J. H. Murphy, Iowa; A. Smith, Kansas; Sam. Phinney, Cal.; W. H. Farr, Oregon; Owen Thorne, Dist. Columbia; John W. Turner, Dacotah Terr.; T. W. Bows, Idaho Terr.; Edw. Evans, Washington Terr.

The Convention adjourned at a quarter past one.

The Committees have been busily at work under a pressure to get through to-morrow.

There will be no speech-making, and the question only remains to be decided whether the Convention will adopt a platform of resolutions or express their sentiments in the form of an address to the people.

There was a large gathering of delegates in the Union Guards' Hall this evening, under the auspices of the Johnson Clymer Club. Speeches by Gov. Perry, of S. C., E. O. Perry, of N. Y., and Postmaster Cleveland, of Hartford, Conn.

Hallifax, Aug. 14.

Steamer Cuba brings dates of the 6th. Steamer City of Glasgow was detained in the Great Yarmouth Roads on suspicion of infringing upon the neutrality proclamation, with respect to Spain and Chili. She was ostensibly bound from Hamburg to Rio de Janeiro and is supplied for ten guns. She was detained at the request of the Spanish Government.

Much better feeling prevails at Frankfurt, the soldiers billeted upon the inhabitants having been removed to barracks.

A Royal decree has been published ordering a forced currency in the Venetian Provinces occupied by military.

A correspondent of the Times gives an account of Marshal Bismarck's retreat which describes the demoralization of his troops, and says that every messenger from Vienna was ordered to say on his return, "Make peace or the army will be annihilated."

It is stated that the Government has preferred charges against certain persons in France, who have disposed of public property belonging to the Southern Confederacy.

A Paris correspondent to the London Times asserts that the result has occasioned deep feeling and discontent in France. The Emperor himself was confident of Austria being victorious, and had hardly concealed the hope that he would obtain the Rhine provinces without the loss of a single man.

New York, Aug. 14.

Advices of August 1st, received by the Atlantic cable, appear in English papers of the 4th inst.

The Daily News' city article says, the progress of the equalization of prices, as between England and America through the medium of the cable, continued to prejudice the question of American securities.

Barring & Bro's report large business in U. S. 5-20's.

Morning papers have the following dispatches, via Atlantic cable: London, Aug. 13.

Cholera is decreasing in the city. Mr. Bates, the prominent iron master of Tinsall, has failed; liabilities about 5,000,000; half of this sum is secured by loan on the works of which he was the owner.

The Monitor goes on to show the pacific intentions of the Emperor. The best informed persons think, today, that the treaty of alliance, which has been forwarded by Prussia to German governments with which she is on terms of friendship, has been signed by a portion of them, and that the instrument will be completed by the signature of the remainder within a few days. The stipulations for the contemplated annexation of the new territory to Prussia are progressing rapidly.

A committee has been appointed in Berlin to report on the subject of the Frankfurt levy and contributions.

Florence, Italy, Aug. 13.

Gen. Manobra has left the city for Germany; he is to travel by way of Paris and is entrusted by the Italian Government with a mission, having for its object the conclusion of peace on the basis of the armistice. The armistice is to commence to-day and terminate on September 19th, with a day's notice of its termination, to be declared free.

Prisoners of war are to be exchanged between Italy and Austria.

Gen. Garibaldi has issued an address to Italian volunteers in which he expresses the hope that they will regard the conditions of the armistice as their interest to conform to orders of the King's Government.

Padua, Aug. 13.

It is said that commanders of Austrian fortresses in Venetia have been directed to forward to Vienna all movable war material remaining in the quadrilateral and other places, before the 25th of August. All troops in the hands of the police of Austria have been discharged.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.

Marital law, which has been prevailing for some time past in thirteen districts of the Empire, has been abolished.

Paris, Aug. 13.

The Constitutional says that while France has a right to a compensation from Prussia, her true interest is not an insignificant territorial aggrandizement, but to aid in the thorough reorganization of Germany, for the interest of Germany and of Europe.

London, Aug. 14.

Advices have been received from the continent indicating the probable renewal of the war between the Prussians and Bavarians, upon the territory of the latter power, and great fears are entertained of such an event.

The following are the official quotations on the Stock Exchange at the close of business to-day: Consols for money, 87½; U. S. 5-20's 68½; Illinois Central 76; Erie R. R. 44.

TRADE ANTICIPATED.—The Santa Fé New Mexican asserts that every Indian tribe in that Territory, except the Pueblos, are hostile to the settlers. The Navajos and Apaches never have professed friendship for the whites, and now the northern portion of New Mexico is threatened by the Utes, who are making preparations to attack the settlers.

Our Indian Affairs.

[From the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, July 26th.] We have repeatedly had occasion to refer to the miserable mismanagement which for years has characterized the Indian Bureau at Washington. Official ignorance and corruption, public profligacy and indiscriminate plunder have, for a long time, been the leading characteristics, and have made it the theme for newspaper comment, and an object of national disgrace.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat makes the following disclosures in regard to the manner in which a gigantic scheme for public plunder is systematically carried on in connection with this Bureau:

The corruptions of the Indian office for years have risen like a stench in the nostrils of the Republic. The events of this summer have been of the most startling character. Besides the consumption of the Indian annuities generally, which, all in all, is one of the biggest jobbing, grocery and dry goods concerns in the country, the special appropriations, direct from the Treasury, of United States funds, for the Southern Superintendency alone, are of a character to startle.

In December last half a million of money was taken from the negro colonization fund. Appeals were made in the Committees and in the House, that if the appropriation was not made the Indians would perish. Mr. Clark, of Kansas, declared that if not passed the blood of these people would be on our head. Afterwards it turned out that vouchers for the greater part of it were in the pockets of contractors here. Besides the regular appropriations in the Indian appropriation bill now on passage, Mr. Brewster squeezed into the tail end of it, just as it was passing the Senate, another half million. It was one of those clever pieces of sharp practice for which the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs is famous. The universal belief is that it is entirely unnecessary, to begin with, and even if the Indians needed it, there would be little likelihood of their getting it. The bill hangs fire in the House. This morning a city paper had a clever little notice on the rumored Indian disturbances on the Blue, assuring the public that "official intelligence" in the Indian office proved that there was no immediate danger, and would be none if the Indian appropriation bill passed the House. Very clever.

A MATCH came off between two composers, lately, at Iowa City. A. J. Kenney, of the Iowa City Press, and O. B. Bell, of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, each setting four thousand ems solid bourgeois in two hours. The speed is unprecedented.

REMOVAL!

Have Removed their Superb Stock of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

CLOTHING

From their late stand next to the Pacific Telegraph Office, to the

"CALIFORNIA STORE,"

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

The patronage of town and country is solicited to call at our new establishment and examine our unequalled assortment of

Fashionable Goods.

We are constantly receiving Latest Styles of

TRIMMINGS

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

From the San Francisco Market!

Just-m3

New

Jewelry Store!

Genuine Diamonds,

Rubies, Pearls,

Gold and Silver

American and European

Watches,

Also

Gold and Silver Chains.

And an inviting Assortment of

things in this line, suitable for

ORNAMENT AND USE.

Also

Gold and Silver Specs and Eye glasses for far and near sight.

All Warranted.

Just opened and for sale by

I. Watters,

In Wilkings & Penn's Wholesale Warehouse, East Temple Street, One Door South of

Mr. W. G. HIGLEY, lately from the States, will pay particular attention to the Watch and Clock department.

All work warranted.

JOSEPH F. KOUNKAN, JOHN KERR, J. M. ORR, City, New York.

NOONAN, ORR & CO., BANKERS,

Dealers in Gold, Gold Dust

And Home and Foreign Exchange Agents on New York.

Representatives of the San Francisco, London, Paris, and all parts of Europe.

JUST RECEIVED,

2,500 pieces of PRINTS, of the Latest Styles,

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS,

Such as Merinos, Delaines, etc., etc., etc.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

30,000 pounds of CRUSHED SUGAR,

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

10,000 lbs. GUNPOWDER TEA,

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large Assortment of GLASS and QUEENSWARE,

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large assortment of Bar Iron and Steel, Spades, Shovels, Scythes, Rakes, etc.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

100 kegs RIFLE POWDER.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

A Splendid Assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large Assortment of STATIONERY and SCHOOL BOOKS.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

15,000 yards Standard SHEETINGS,

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

10,000 yards of HICKORY SHIRTING.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

500 pieces SHIRTING PRINTS.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

5,000 yards DENIMS

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

100 bxs. Lewis' "A" TOBACCO.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

150 boxes assorted brands of TOBACCO, at low figures.

GILBERT & SONS.

aug15-1f

JUST RECEIVED,

Large Assortments of SEGARS, SMOKING TOBACCO, PIPES, etc., etc.

GILBERT & SONS.

THE INCENSE BURNT IN CHINESE
empire in idol worship is said to cost \$450,000,000 annually.

FIVE only of thirty-five safes in the world have been made since their contents.

THE COUNTESS KAROLYI, a famous Paris belle, has entered a convent.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH began to talk the press to the tune of \$140,000 per annum.

AN AUSTRIAN regiment of infantry contains four battalions of twelve hundred men each, making the regiment as strong as an American brigade.

HORSE FLESH IN PARIS—The Prefect of Police in Paris has issued certain regulations under which the sale of horse-flesh is permitted in the city. The animals are to be killed in public slaughter-houses, in the presence of competent Government horses, after a previous examination; the meat is to be stamped before its removal, which is to be effected in close vehicles, and the shops which are allotted for its sale will be indicated by special signs.

SIDNEY EVERETT, son of Edward Everett, was lately married to Miss Fay, of Boston.

GEN. EARLY is writing up his campaign. It is rumored he will occasionally allude to Sheridan.

STOCKTON, UTAH

F. A. GALLAGHER
Commission Merchant
AND
Wholesale & Retail Dealer
IN
Choice Groceries, Dry Goods, and Produce,
Stockton, Rush Valley, Utah.

Miners and Traders will find my stock and prices untroubled. Sales made at Salt Lake Prices.

Soldier's Canon
Water Power Saw Mill.
I am now turning out each day, eight thousand feet of clear white pine lumber of the very best quality and am prepared to fill all orders promptly and with dispatch. I have the best lumber of any mill in Utah. Orders solicited.

The Overland Mail Company's
Stockton Office is at my place of business.
my26-1f

Pioneer Variety Store!
Stockton City, Rush Valley, U.T.
J. H. EARLES,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
General Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Ready Made Clothing, etc.
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
Hardware,
Nails, Hammers, Axes, Powder, Fuse, etc. etc.
A choice collection of Patent
Medicine,
Choice, Wines, Liquors, Cordials, etc.
as ever offered for sale in the Territory.

There is also connected with this Establishment

The City Meat Market
Which is always stocked with the choicest Meats, such as fresh beef, corn beef, fresh mutton, fresh pork, pickled pork, bacon, etc. Citizens, Miners, Freighters and Emigrants will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere, this being the oldest Store and the only

General Store in this Valley.
I guarantee full satisfaction to all who favor me with a call. My motto is "Quick sales and small profits."
all orders promptly attended to. my31-1f

Neill's Distillery!
STOCKTON,
RUSH VALLEY, UTAH.

The very best article of

WHISKEY!
Is now manufactured at the above named Distillery.
Trade orders are respectfully solicited.

New York Store!

We desire to call the attention of

NICE ASSORTED STOCK

—OF—
STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

—AND—
GROCERIES!

CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Our Stock has been recently filled up with arrivals from California, with

NEW GOODS!

DESIRABLE STYLES!

To which we invite the particular attention of our friends and customers, and guarantee to sell as

LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN TOWN!

Don't forget the

New York Store,

Two Doors above the Auction House.
Jan13-1f

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, Nev.,

Farms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Pinesville, California.

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Comfortable,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nev.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS,

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Pinesville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

YUBA CITY, CALIF.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City

for the West

EVERY DAY.

For the West

EVERY DAY.

Montana Advertisements.
HELENA CITY.

TUTT & DONNELL,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

Helena City, Montana.

We have a large fire-proof Store

at Warehouse, corner of Bridge and Hill streets.

For prompt attention given to consignments and sale of Salt Lake Produce.

Geo. Higgins. D. Hagadorn.

HIGGINS & HAGADORN,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS and

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Now Fire-proof Storehouse,

Main street,

HELENA CITY, MONTANA.

Liberal advances made on consignments of States stocks, Utah produce etc.

Particular attention given to storage and commission interests, of all kinds.

Miners and Immigrant Freighters will find our stock and facilities unequalled in the Metropolis of Montana.

A call solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

ALLEN & MILLARD,

BANKERS,

Bridge Street, Helena City, M. T.

Dealers in

Gold Dust, Coin, Bank Notes, and Foreign and domestic exchange, drawn on New York, Denver, Salt Lake City San Francisco, and all parts of Europe.

R. P. Allen. J. H. Millard.

Des Moines, Iowa. Virginia City, M. T.

J. S. Atchison, Agent, Helena, M. T.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

HELENA, MONTANA.

G. Jules Germain, Prop'r.

This First Class Hotel is located in the center of the Metropolis of Montana, and war- rants satisfaction in every respect, not to be dis- tinguished from the best of the West.

Special attention and accommodation for Ladies.

Latest dates of Pacific and Atlantic Papers constantly on hand.

P. O. Box 175. 1y21-1f

L. W. STICKNEY,

21 Main St. Opposite the City Drug Store,

HELENA CITY, MONTANA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books and Stationery,

Also.

Newspapers, Periodicals, School Books, Blank Books, etc.

Montana Advertisements.
HELENA CITY.

McCORMICK & OHLE,

Corner of Main and Gulch streets,

HELENA, MONTANA.

STORAGE

AND

Commission Merchants,

JOBBERS & DEALERS

In all kinds of

Salt Lake Produce

and

STAPLE GROCERIES.

We give particular attention to Sales of Consignments of Flour, Bacon, Lard, Hams and all Salt Lake Produce.

Liberal Cash advancements made on Consignments.

Price current based on actual sales—sent weekly when requested.

Correspondence solicited.

Refer to

Scott, Kerr & Co., Bankers, Salt Lake City.

Holladay & Halsey, " "

Gilbert & Sons, " "

Clark & Co., " "

Walker & Sons, " "

Brooks & Brown, " "

Bussett & Roberts, " "

McIntyre & Co., " "

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Montana Advertisements.
VIRGINIA CITY.

MOORMICK, OHLE & Co.,

Virginia City, Montana.

Storage and Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale and Retail.

GROCERS,

Fire-proof Stone Warehouse.

(Partially occupied by Oughton & Co.)

Prompt attention given to the

Purchase Sale and Storage of

Provisions, Produce,

and

Merchandise Generally.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

REFER TO

Holladay & Halsey, Bankers, Salt Lake City.

Kimball & Lawrence, Merchants, " "

Gilbert & Sons, " "

William Sloan, " "

Hawke & Bro., Nebraska City.

Warren Husey & Co., Bankers, Denver City.

Daniels & Brown, " "

J. J. Roe & Co., Virginia City.

Geo. H. Hanna & Co., " "

Capt. Wm. Partridge, Helena.

J. G. Baker, Fort Benton.

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NOWLAN & WEARY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Wallace Street,

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.

Deal in Gold Dust, Coin, Currency,

AND

Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

Collections promptly at-

tended to.

A. LOMAX,

Corner of Broadway and Idaho streets,

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.

Livery, Feed & Sale Stable,

Commission House,

Stock bought on the most favorable terms,

ap30-3m

W. F. SANDERS,

ST. LOUIS ADV'TS.

J. A. GATLAND,

North Side between 24 and 26 Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

As dealing in all kinds of Southern

Novel and Exotic Goods, and

receiving packages by mail or express, and

giving the benefit of my advance in the

market. Bonds and Stocks bought and sold

at the lowest rates. Also, Insurance and

General Banking Business transacted.

Prompt attention given to Collections and

payments to the United States and Canada.

The highest market rates paid for

Gold Dust, Bars and Nuggets.

Parties opening accounts with this House

will find their interest carefully and promptly

attended to.

New York, Correspondents: The American

National Bank.

Wm. Spear & Co.,

Tobacco Manufacturers, and

No. 17 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

June 6

Pratt & Fox,

No. 139 and 141 Main Street, St. Louis.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Hardware and Cutlery, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, etc. etc.

Samuel McCartney, and

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Importers of Wines and Liquors,

110 & 112 North Second Street,

St. Louis, Mo.

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HARLES

PATENT STEAM PUMP,

Has greater capacity, occupies

less space, is lighter, simpler

and cheaper than any other

other

STEAM PUMP IN USE

It is adapted to the requirements of

Mines, Railroads, Hotels,

Steamboats, Breweries, Boilers, And as FIRE and supply pumps of all kinds. Price List, and Circulars, containing copy sent on application to

ST. LOUIS ADV'TS.
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ST. LOUIS, MO.
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CLARK & LEE,
24 N. 5th Street, ST. LOUIS, Mo.
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From J. S. Williams' Advertising Agency,
Saint Louis, Missouri.
CHARLES F. WHORF, | CHARLES M. KILGUS
Manufacturers and Dealers in
WARM AIR FURNACES,
COOKING RANGES,
Stoves, Grates, Mantles,
HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,
—ALSO—
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 14, Washington Avenue,
Just West of the Lindell Hotel,
St. Louis, Mo.
Jun7-03
NEW YORK CITY ADV'TS
Hall, Southwick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
N 279 and 281 Broadway, (oppo-
A. T. Stewart & Co.)
New York City.
fab6-1f
G. P. Bradford, G. H. Welles, J. E. Carter
BRADFORD, WELLES & CO
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
Men's and Boys' Clothing,
22 24 & 26 Reade Street, nearly opposite
A. T. Stewart & Co., New York
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READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS,
Fur and Wool Hats,
22, 24 & 26 Reade Street, nearly opposite
A. T. Stewart & Co. New York
my20-1f
FIRST
QUARTERLY STATEMENT
—OF—
The Miners' National Bank of
Salt Lake, Utah,
On the Morning of the First Monday of
July, 1906.
RESOURCES.
Banking House, \$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures, 10,000.00
Current Expenses, 5,000.00
Premiums, 1,000.00
Due from National Banks, 10,000.00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treas-
ury to secure circulation, 100,000.00
Other U. S. Securities, 5,000.00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of
other Banks, 10,000.00
Cash in Gold Coin, 10,000.00
Legal Tender Notes, 10,000.00
Compound Interest Notes, 10,000.00
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock paid in, 100,000.00
Circulating Notes outstanding, 100,000.00
Due from Customers, 10,000.00
Due from National Banks, 10,000.00
Due from other Banks, 10,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasury, 10,000.00
Due from other sources, 10,000.00
Total, 300,000.00
GATLAND & CO.,
24 N. 5th Street, ST. LOUIS, Mo.
1y20-3m
From J. S. Williams' Advertising Agency,
Saint Louis, Missouri.
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